

Treasurer,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

# The Persona Side

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW.

P. M. ANDERSON, K.C.

Last week we had reference in our columns to two Saskatchewan lawyers. It would be impossible to mention prominent lawyers of the province without bringing to mind P. M. Anderson, K.C., of Regina. Mr. Anderson is not only an able lawyer, but a prince of good fellows. He is everybody's friend. From being a member of the junior bar a few years ago he has rapidly come to the front as one of the leading counsel of the west. He is a man of indefatigable industry and he never goes into court, but what he has his finger ends. He is tactful and possesses an excellent knowledge of human nature that stands him in good stead before a jury. He has a wonderful record of successes to his credit. He has fought a number of labor cases against corporations and as a result many a poor man who has been lamed for life as the result of an accident incurred during his occupation, has been awarded sufficient damages to be a considerable pillar of his injuries. Mr. Anderson is still a young man, in the prime of his days. He was born in Paisley, Ontario, forty-one years ago. He attended the High School in Belleville and afterwards graduated with honors at Queen's University, taking the honors course in political science and history. He studied law with the firm of Atkins and Robson of Winnipeg, one of the best firms in all the wide west. He came to Regina about 1909 and joined the firm of Mackenzie, Brown & Company in 1912. He formed a firm of his own which almost immediately leaped into an extensive practice. Mr. Anderson has many gifts which enable him to deal with the public with grace and understanding. He is one of those kindly souls who like to be nice to people. He has a very wide humanity and is everyone's friend. He is at present most strenuously engaged in a most extensive law practice, but his obvious destiny is the political field. He may go very far.

## OXEN AND HORSES

Many people in this country will remember the Barr Colony which consisted of a miscellaneous assortment of Englishmen, women, and children, some sixteen years ago, arrived at Saskatoon on their way to take up land which had been reserved for them around the present town of Lloydminster.

These people were completely without experience, and as the main line of the C.N.R. had not been built at that time, they were prepared to go out some 150 miles in advance of the railway and take their chances on the prairie. The whole affair was badly mismanaged and the Canadian Immigration Department, eventually had to take charge of things.

The late C. W. Speers, Colonization Commissioner, went up to Saskatoon and superintended the trek of the Barr colonies to their land, and also endeavored to help them in every way possible by assistance and advice. The advice was not always taken in good part, but there is no doubt that a great deal of hardship, suffering and even death was averted by Mr. Speers' efforts.

On one occasion when Mr. Speers was sitting in the tent erected by the Government on the banks of the Saskatchewan, he was approached by a young man and his wife. The lady was very aggressive, excellently dressed, and wore plumes in her hat. She said to Mr. Speers:

"We want to buy a pair of horses with which to transport our belongings to our farm."

Mr. Speers asked:

"How much money have you got?"

She replied: "About \$500.00."

"Oh," he said, "it's not horses you want, but oxen. When you get away from the railway, horses will eat up all your money in oats, whereas oxen will take no sustenance from the prairie and give you a chance to put some hay up."

"I will go and consult with my husband," she said.

After an interval the couple returned.

The man said: "We have decided, Mr. Speers to take your advice; kindly purchase a yoke of oxen for us."

"Oh yes," said the woman, "I am sure it is quite a wise decision because they will also provide milk for the family which we are expecting."

## Setting of Eggs

After the establishment of the colony, the determination and hard work of these inexperienced people were beyond praise. They certainly did very ridiculous things, but in the long run they won out.

A man came in from Wetsakawin with a wagon packed full of all grades of fowls of various sexes and degrees which he proceeded to sell at exorbitant prices to the colonists. One city-bred woman who was particularly anxious to get into poultry did not heed this until most of the fowls had been disposed of. She, however, visited the vendor of the feathered goods, and climbing up the spokes of the wagon, fixed her eye upon a little bantam rooster, in a crate by himself.

"What kind of a 'em is that little un?" she queried.

Anxious to please, the owner of the fowl said:

"That's a setting hen, madam, and she is worth \$50.00."

"I will take it," promptly responded the woman counting out the money.

She took her prize under her arm and going to the store of Murray Miller, bought a dozen picked eggs which she arranged in a most artistic manner on a cosy nest; but she could not induce the bantam to pay any attention to them. She came to the conclusion that she had been cheated and went back to the poultry man who was just pulling out, his pockets full of money.

She complained bitterly to him.

"Madam," he said, most politely, "you don't know how to go about it."

"Will you instruct me?" she asked.

"I will," he replied.

The two of them accordingly hied back to Murray Miller's store and purchased a bantam hen. This box was nailed to the side of the lady's shack, the nest arranged in it, and two sugar holes made just below the nest. The eggs were placed in the nest, and the rooster to his great indignation forced down upon them, his legs drawn through the holes in the bottom of the box, they were hobbled together with some tape, and the woman sat down confidently expecting chicks. The poor rooster suffered this indignity for about two weeks until some more enlightened

neighbor informed the lady of the futility of the whole proceeding. By this time, however, the poultry seller was far away.

Despite these difficulties and tribulations, however, the members of the Barr Colony turned out to be as good settlers as any who ever came to Canada. They learned lessons in a hard school and now many of them are thriving and prosperous.

## THE GILBERT CASE

Some reference was made in this column last week to a famous murder trial which took place in Regina some twelve or thirteen years ago and which was known as the Gilbert case. Josiah Gilbert, a well-known and prosperous farmer of the Regina district, was accused of encompassing the death, by shooting, of the man who had bought his farm. There was no doubt whatsoever that the dead man had come to his death through the explosion of a gun in the hands of Gilbert. The prosecution maintained that Gilbert had shot him with malice aforethought, the defence was that the shooting was accidental. There was a mass of conflicting evidence. Gilbert had a hard reputation. He was a very thrifty, close, hard-working farmer, and had amassed considerable property. He was a man of violent temper and sinister stories were current about him. One of these tales, which was given a good deal of currency at that time, was to the effect that he had caused the death of a young man who was working on his place and who had thrown down well. A good deal of credence was placed on this story and although it was not brought out at the trial it apparently had a considerable effect in influencing public opinion against him. How wrong public opinion may be in these cases was very forcibly brought to the attention of the writer some three years ago.

I was pulling out from Chicago a few days before Christmas, 1917, on my way to the coast. There were not very many people travelling at that time, the weather was stern and inclement and it was the season of the year when most people were home. I sat, however, in the smoking car with a shrewd looking country lawyer from North Dakota. We got into conversation and when I said I knew Regina he informed me that he had once been there and expressed admiring for the N.W.M.P. His visit to Western Canada had occurred many years before and he related the incident. He said that a lad from the town in which he practiced his profession in North Dakota, had come up to the Saskatchewan country to work with a farmer named Gilbert. The lad had subsequently met with a violent death and so some rumors had penetrated down to his home town of foul play, the gentleman in question had been retained by some of the friends of the family to go up to Regina and investigate the circumstances of his death. He accordingly went to the northwest and enlisted the services of the N.W.M.P. The body of the boy who had lost his life on the Gilbert farm was exhumed, an autopsy was performed and it was proven beyond peradventure that he had died from asphyxiation, probably arising from the gases in the well.

Gilbert was convicted of murder and sentenced to death, but after a careful perusal of the evidence by the then Minister of Justice, his sentence was commuted to penal servitude in the Edmonton penitentiary, where he died within a year. During the course of the trial Gilbert's wife, who had been an invalid for years, died.

## Questions and Answers

### Question: Domestic Science

Student: When milk is being boiled, how far over the top of the saucepan?

Answer: When any liquid boils what happens is that part of it is changed into a hot gas. This is much lighter than the liquid in which it is formed, and so it rises to the top as a bubble

and there the bubble bursts and the gas is given off into the air. When a bubble formed at the bottom rises through the liquid unbroken until it reaches the top, and bursts there, we say that the liquid is boiling. In the case of water there is nothing to prevent the bubble from reaching the top of the boiling water and bursting there. So though the surface is raised everywhere for a moment by bubbles which have half freed themselves, the water does not feel as if it is boiling.

But milk is a mixture of a great many different things, some of which can boil and some cannot. What really boils in milk is the water which, after all, makes up the greater part of it. At least one of the things in the milk turns solid and forms a skin on the top of the milk when it is heated. This is made of one of the valuable proteins of the milk and it is great waste not to eat it. Now, when the bubbles of water gas reach the surface, they find themselves imprisoned by this solid skin that is forming and they lift it up just as the hot air may lift a toy balloon, so that, we say, the milk boils over. If it is carefully stirred, this may be prevented.

## What Chance Has Mere Traffic?



# Some Tales of the Indians

AND THEIR HALF BROTHERS

RELATED BY ONE WHO DWELT LONG AMONGST THEM—PICTURESQUE TRADITIONS AND LEGENDS OF THE NATIVES OF THE WESTERN PLAINS

**A SOLEMN MEETING—PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES TO FILE HILLS INDIANS—\$2000 DELAYED FROM EACH TO REPLACE BUTCHERED CATTLE—YOUNG BROTHERS' CONFESSIONS—MISDEEDS—TAKEN TO COURT HOUSE, REGINA.**

(By Totose Apwe)  
(All rights reserved)

## Treaty Payments

"Now Peter," said the Colonel, "tell all the Indians to gather in close to your house, I want to say to them something that will be of interest to every man, woman and child among these four reserves."

The Colonel referred to was none other than Allan McDonald, Agent for the whole of Treaty number four.

The party addressed was Peter House, official interpreter, known among the Indians as "Chewyakin Abses" or "The Little Dragon Fly."

Date October 28, 1885. The occasion was the payment of the annuity money to the File Hills Indians.

Standing in the door of the reception house the Colonel addressed them through his interpreter.

"My friend, I am here this morning to begin payment of your treaty money. I have arranged with your friend, Totose Apwe, to assist me."

## Looking Backward

"Under ordinary circumstances you would have had this money four or five months ago, but your misconduct during the last twelve months has had not a little to do with the delay."

"The cattle you reserved under my jurisdiction from Moose Mountain to Touchwood and from Pelly to Pigeon, the File Hills group is the only place where I have had serious trouble, the only place where wrong doing has been rampant."

"You should thank the Great Spirit that through it all no life has been lost as the result of your misdeeds and that no white man's blood is on your hands."

After all, makes up the greater part of it. At least one of the things in the milk turns solid and forms a skin on the top of the milk when it is heated. This is made of one of the valuable proteins of the milk and it is great waste not to eat it. Now, when the bubbles of water gas reach the surface, they find themselves imprisoned by this solid skin that is forming and they lift it up just as the hot air may lift a toy balloon, so that, we say, the milk boils over. If it is carefully stirred, this may be prevented.

Later in the day after I have had a talk with your young men, I will pay you each five dollars in accordance with the terms of your treaty with the Queen."

"Out of every five dollars you must give me two dollars to be placed with the Government for the purchase of beefers to be sent to you next spring."

## Easy Method of Accountability

"In order to prevent delay and loss of time I will simply hand each of you three dollars keeping your two dollar contribution in my money bag."

"If this is not clear to you I am here to answer questions."

## Slence Givers Consent

Needless to say no questions were asked. The Indians realized that, in taking long chances on

"In July of last year, (1884) two men, Chiefs Star Blanket and Little Bear went from these reserves to the South Saskatchewan to wait to listen to Reg's message."

## One Loyal Chief

"The Bear has since passed away, but from the day of his return until the day of his death, he never ceased to tell you the right way, and to exhort you to be peaceable and law abiding. (Shouts of approval) 'How! How! How!'"

"I see Star Blanket sitting yonder. Can he say that he has done likewise? I wait for his answer!" A profound silence followed. No reply was made.

## Cattle Killing

"Early last winter," continued the Colonel, "you men, though well supplied with food and ammunition by the Queen's government, began killing off your cattle for your feasting and darning. It is significant that the first killing occurred on Star Blanket's reserve."

"In December last I drove through the cold all the way from Indian Head to Regina with you about this, but you closed your lips and would tell me nothing about the guilty ones."

## Information Suppressed

"Headman, Chee-poo-Stotin, was about to give me some information when he was stopped by two of your young men. Star Blanket admitted that Star Blanket had been killed in the case of hunger. All last winter you held your tongue tight and you have had your dance, now you must pay the fiddler."

## Paying the Fiddler

"The cattle you killed must be replaced at your expense. The Government cannot condone your wrong-doing by paying for them out of the public funds."

"Later in the day after I have had a talk with your young men, I will pay you each five dollars in accordance with the terms of your treaty with the Queen."

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Needless to say no questions were asked. The Indians realized that, in taking long chances on

official lineage, they had gambled last, and that the shrewd Colonel, holding the trump card, had won out.

## A Second Indictment

"Now Peter," resumed the Agent, "ask all the young men to come near. I have to speak to them and the matter must be serious than killing a few cattle." One by one they came forward—a score or more—and squatted on the ground.

## The Colonel's Diplomacy

"Young braves, it is no pleasure to me to speak the words to which you must now listen. I must speak to them, however, because your action in putting in a good crop last season has earned you an allowance of spirit of corn to come over you."

## Exodus By Night

"One night you gathered all your people together, your cattle and your horses, and with the exception of four or five families you left your reserves. You stole your instructor's three horses, and his buckboard and saddle, leaving him without any means of travel."

## Depredations

"In crossing the country you stole horses from the white settlers and the Government. You were sent to the Government to answer for your depredations. Fortunately they returned to their owners or were returned to the Government."

"In one case a white man's horse was stolen from him. He was sent to the Government to answer for your depredations. Fortunately they returned to their owners or were returned to the Government."

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1920

## Gleichen Exhibition Prize Winners

In order to meet the demand for extracopies of The Call containing the prize winners at the Gleichen Exhibition we republish the list.

### Registered Horses—Cluny

Stallion, 3 years—1st, R. Prowse.  
Stallion, 2 years—1st, R. Prowse.  
2nd, J. Prowse.  
Stallion, 1 year—1st, J. Prowse.  
2nd, J. Prowse.  
Brood Mare with foal at foot—1st, J. Prowse.  
2nd, J. Prowse.  
Team in harness—1st, J. Prowse.  
2nd, J. Prowse.  
Foal born in 1920—1st, J. Prowse.  
2nd, J. Prowse.  
Brood Mare with foal at foot—1st, J. Prowse.  
2nd, J. Prowse.  
Team in harness—1st, J. Prowse.  
2nd, J. Prowse.  
Foal born in 1920—1st, J. Prowse.  
2nd, J. Prowse.

### Percherons

Stallion, 4 years—1st, J. C. Hotche.  
Stallion, 3 years—1st, T. G. Hotche.  
Dry Mare, any age—1st, T. G. Hotche.  
Yearling Filly—1st, T. G. Hotche.  
2nd, Mrs. Sharpe.  
Yearling Stallion—1st, Mrs. Sharpe.  
2nd, Mrs. Sharpe.

### Belgians

Stallion, 4 years and over—1st, P. C. Laval.  
Grades—Heavy Draft  
Team in harness, not less than 1500 lbs.—1st, J. Young.  
Dry Mare or Gelding, any age—1st, J. Young; 2nd, J. Young; 3rd, J. Young.  
Brood Mare with foal at foot—1st, J. Prowse.  
Team in harness, less than 1500 lbs.—1st, J. Prowse; 2nd, A. D. Batty.  
Foal, born 1920—1st, J. Prowse.  
Yearling Filly—1st, J. Prowse.  
Team best suited to farm work—1st, J. Young; 2nd, J. Prowse; 3rd, A. D. Batty.

### Thoroughbreds

Mare, 2 years and over—1st, M. Holman; 2nd, J. Hunter.  
Half-bred Mare—1st, E. Bailey.  
Saddle Horse—1st, J. Young; 2nd, Ken McFry; 3rd, J. Young.

### Registered Cattle

Best Shorthorn Bull—1st, Mrs. Sharpe; 2nd, J. C. Hutcheson.  
Best Shorthorn Cow—1st, Mrs. Sharpe.  
Best Shorthorn Yearling Heifer—1st, Mrs. Sharpe; 2nd, Mrs. Sharpe.  
Best Shorthorn Yearling Bull—1st, J. Prowse.  
Best Shorthorn Calf—1st, Mrs. Sharpe.  
Best Shorthorn Yearling Heifer—1st, E. H. Prowse; 2nd, Mrs. Sharpe.  
Best Angus Cow—1st, A. D. Batty.  
Best Holstein Cow—1st, J. Young.  
Best Dairy Cow—1st, J. C. Hutcheson; 2nd, W. Sanders.

### Registered Swine

Berkshire Sow, under 1 year—1st, F. Law; 2nd, F. Law.  
Berkshire Boar, under 1 year—1st, F. Law; 2nd, F. Law.  
Berkshire Sow, over 1 year—1st, F. Law.  
Sow with litter—1st, F. Law.  
Pork Stock Hog—1st, F. Law.  
Pork Bacon Hog—1st, J. Prowse.

### Dogs

Collie—1st, W. Sanders.  
Airedale—1st, D. Wilson; 2nd, D. Wilson.  
Terrier—1st, D. Wilson; 2nd, D. Wilson.

### Poultry

Opington, Buff, Cock—1st, F. Ostrander.  
Hem—1st, F. Ostrander.  
Pullet—1st, F. Ostrander.  
Flemish Rock, Barred, Cock—1st, A. W. Reed; 2nd, H. Carrock.  
Hem—1st, A. W. Reed; 2nd, A. W. Reed.  
Cockerel—1st, W. H. McFry; 2nd, H. D. McKay.  
Pullet—1st, A. W. Reed; 2nd, A. W. Reed.  
Wandermere, White, Cock—1st, Mrs. Erford; 2nd, Mrs. Erford.  
Cockerel—1st, Mrs. Erford; 2nd, Mrs. Erford.  
Pullet—1st, Mrs. Erford; 2nd, Mrs. Erford.  
Rhode Island Red, Cock—1st, W. Sanders; 2nd, A. D. Batty.  
Hem—1st,

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Only the loss of only a few minutes spent in making the repairs, the train was again speeding on its way to Kamloops, where it arrived on time. No wonder that Ford trucks, and upon J. M. Wade, the Ford dealer at Gleichen.

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Farm Implements to Suit Every Requirement.  
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We now have some real snaps in Second-Hand Cars for quick sale.

2 Ford Tourings, 1917 model.  
1 Ford Truck, 1917 model.  
1 Chevrolet "490", 1917 model.

All above cars in excellent state of repair with good tires.

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SMALL SUPPLY!

No prospect of a lower price this year.

Now is the time to buy. You will get very close Prices, Good Quality and Up-to-date Service at the

## Crown Lumber Company, Ltd.

C. B. Hyndman  
AGENT,  
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## A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE

SEND ALL OF YOUR  
**JOB PRINTING**  
to THE CALL OFFICE





## CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS  
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADAA SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS  
WESTERN QUESTIONS

## WATER FOR SASKATCHEWAN FARM

The commission appointed to investigate the possibilities of bringing water from the southern branch of the Saskatchewan river to Southern Saskatchewan has reported that it will cost some seven millions of dollars to pipe the water to Moose Jaw, Regina and adjacent points. This, we presume, includes the cost of the reservoirs and various other works in connection with the undertaking. This seems to be a very large sum, and it should by no means have the effect of making the project appear impossible. The scarcity of water in one of the greatest productive regions of the wheat prairie is a problem. There is no more fertile tract of grain land in the world and none more prosperous than that which extends from the main line of the C.P.R. south to the Soo line. The whole region is practically under cultivation and the farmers are prosperous, in many cases even wealthy. Their greatest drawback is the want of water. The land consists of alluvial deposits of such tremendous depth that the very bowels of the earth have to be penetrated before water can be found. In many cases boring for water has been abandoned as a hopeless task even when it may be struck the depth is so very great that it is useless for practical purposes. Reservoirs have been constructed on many farms to gather the surface water as it runs off when the snow melts in the spring, or to catch the rain showers which fall from time to time during the summer. This is at best a poor proposition and almost precludes the keeping of livestock, with the exception of working animals required on these farms. "No long ago, a visitor, with the prosperous appearance of the region, called at a splendidly appointed farm and discussed conditions with the farmer. The farmer intimated in a matter of fact way that he had no water, and the visitor, who had been told that the water was not far off, expressed surprise and asked him why he did not sink a deep well. "Oh," he replied, "I would rather haul it six miles on the level than pull it several miles out of the ground."

The problem, therefore, is a very serious one. We cannot go on mining wheat forever, no matter how rich and strong our soil may be, and something must be done to provide water for that area. The water in the cities of Regina and Moose Jaw will be inadequate and something must be done. There is abundance of water in the Saskatchewan river, and it seems to us that arrangements should be made to provide water for the entire region. The water in the cities of Regina and Moose Jaw will be inadequate and something must be done. There is abundance of water in the Saskatchewan river, and it seems to us that arrangements should be made to provide water for the entire region. The water in the cities of Regina and Moose Jaw will be inadequate and something must be done. There is abundance of water in the Saskatchewan river, and it seems to us that arrangements should be made to provide water for the entire region.

If we are not mistaken, the Government of Ottawa built breakwaters at Victoria in British Columbia at an approximate cost of five millions of dollars. This work was, of course, very gratifying to the 35,000 odd people who lived in that city, and it was a very big undertaking, in view of the fact that three miles from Victoria at Esquimalt, there was a magnificent natural harbor, where breakwaters were erected at a cost of \$1,000,000 and were erected at one-fifth of the cost. The urgency for wharves at Victoria is nothing compared to the need experienced by the settlers in certain portions of Southern Saskatchewan for water. It is to be hoped that the work will be taken up vigorously, and the sympathies of Ottawa enlisted.

## FLOWERS AT MEDICINE HAT

There is an institution in Medicine Hat that shows what intelligence, executive ability and imagination may achieve in this western country.

Some few years ago, nurseries for the growing of flowers and certain vegetables were established in that city on a small scale by a company. It was intended to erect extensive hot houses and take advantage of the natural gas for heating purposes. The project was not a success. We are not aware whether through lack of management, or scarcity of capital, but those interested in it, were anxious to sell the property and get rid of their liabilities. There was, at that time, in Medicine Hat a man who had had considerable experience in the florist business in Europe. He had no money but he borrowed \$1,000 which he paid upon the purchase of the concern. Since then, by careful management it has grown to great dimensions, and the man who bought it has become quite a wealthy man, practically all the flowers sold in the R. on the district have been raised there. He sends large shipments to Regina, Moose Jaw and other western centers. A very large business is also done in growing tomatoes, and the concern is flourishing in every way. There is still great room for expansion and there is a remarkable future before the business. This is just one illustration of what may be achieved on a commercial line with vision and executive ability. A visit to the business at Medicine Hat is a remarkable revelation to those interested in horticulture in Western Canada.

## LATENT RESOURCES

There have been reports in the newspapers from time to time that attempts were being made to develop the lignite resources of Southern Saskatchewan. The whole country from Estevan to Wood Mountain appears to be underlain with a great volume of this coal. The Government has established a briquetting plant in the neighborhood of Estevan to carry on experiments with a view to its utilization for heating purposes. There is no doubt whatever that this lignite coal has considerable commercial value, and it is a great asset to the province. It may be used for the purpose of generating electricity—perhaps sufficient electricity to turn a great many industrial wheels.

There is plenty of surplus money in Eastern Canada at present and it seems to us that some concerted action should be made to utilize this great natural resource.

## IRRIGATION

There are indications that the federal government is turning its attention to conserving the water supplies which year after year originate in the glaciers and streams of the Rocky Mountains for the purposes of irrigation.

We have already pointed out that this is an essential undertaking. It may cost a great deal of money but there will be corresponding advantages, not only to the region affected in Southern Alberta, but to the whole of Western Canada.

## MONEY TIGHTNESS

People who have occasion to use banks in this country will notice that there is a pretty considerable financial stringency at the present time. There is a reluctance on the part of bank managers to renew notes and it is almost impossible to secure ready money, no matter how good the security they offer may be.

To the ordinary individual there does not appear to be much reason for this condition. There seems to be plenty of money in the country. Manufacturing industries piled up large surpluses during the war; farmers have been realizing great prices for their produce; and commercial business seems to be in a healthy condition. Nevertheless, the banks are certainly putting the screws.

We learn from a usually well-informed financial source that there is no basic reason for this curtailing of credit. We are told that the money tightness, so far as the banks go in Canada, is in sympathy with the money situation in the United States.

It is asserted that not very long ago, a committee representing the great banking houses of the United States met in New York. In the course of their deliberations a great deal of apprehension was apparently felt as to the future of the financial situation in the United States. It was then and there decided that the banks and financial institutions should do everything possible in their power to make it hard for people to buy unnecessary luxuries.

If we are correctly informed, it was decided that a period of retrenchment, extending for three months from the time of the meeting, should be entered upon, everything possible being done to discourage the spending of money.

The bankers and trust companies immediately tightened up the purse strings and the effects have been felt throughout the continent. We are not aware whether the American Bankers' Association is, or is not, in collaboration with this scheme, but one thing is sure, and that is that a great deal of inconvenience is being experienced by people engaged in legitimate agricultural, commercial and industrial pursuits, who are in need of money. However, as the program is only to last three months, we may expect to see Canadian money easing up before very long.

The point that we wish to emphasize is, that the present tightness does not press hard times; it seems to us to be rather a part of the financial program of the great monied interests both of Canada and the United States.

## A NOTABLE PROPOSITION

Canada is a British country to the very core and we believe we are voicing the opinions and sentiment of every patriotic Canadian when we state emphatically that the future of this country depends upon the perpetuation of those sentiments of British justice, integrity and patriotism which is our legitimate heritage.

In this connection the following item from a daily paper dealing with the utterances of R. B. Bennett, K.C., before the Imperial Press Conference at Calgary, is full of significance.

"We found this country British, and British we will keep it," said R. B. Bennett, K.C., addressing a big crowd of Canadians and their guests of the imperial press conference, following the dinner given by the city to the delegates of the British Empire League. The speaker of the British Empire League in the province during the war came from the south of the line in mistral of non-unionist institutions. He explained the connection, however, that new settlers would embrace British institutions gladly as soon as they had become conversant with them.

Mr. Bennett struck a high imperial note in his speech of welcome to the delegates, and traced through the history of Canada the undying British spirit of its people.

## CHILDREN'S CORNER

The Children of Today Are the Parents of Tomorrow and the Parents of Tomorrow are the Children of Today.

## FOR THE TODDLERS

Pussy sits by the fire.  
How are you fair?  
Pussy are you there?  
How are you there?  
So, my mistress Pussy,  
As how you are there?  
Thank you, thank you, little dog.  
I'm very well just now."

I love you well my little brother.  
And you are fond of me.  
Let us be kind to one another.  
As brothers ought to be.  
You shall learn to play with me.

And learn to use my toys.  
And then I think that we shall be  
Two happy little boys.

Now what do you think  
Of little Jack Jingle?  
Before he was married he  
Used to live single.

My Dear Boys and Girls:  
I have already received some very interesting letters, and this week an interesting letter from a boy and girl who live on the prairie. They are very happy and they are very proud of their open spaces in which to play.

When not tending his plantations or his animals, Crusoe went on shore to hunt for food or took walks about the island. He found his time well occupied.

I should be glad if you write to me sometime, some of you would like to know a man or woman you most admire in the history of the world, as we would all be interested.

Now as it is a very hot day, and this letter is quite long enough for warm, summer weather, I will

## NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

The idea that bread making is a long and difficult operation is a mistake, as bread may now be included in the list of quickly prepared foods, for with

## ROYAL YEAST CAKES

light, sweet bread can be baked and ready for use within four hours from the time the sponge is set. Full detailed instructions are contained in Royal Yeast Bake Book which will be sent free upon request.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Canada.

close, but remain as affectionately as ever.  
AUNT BETTY.

Box 46, Duff, Sask., Aug. 21.  
Dear Aunt Betty.

This week I saw your letter to the boys and girls in the Melville Progress. We live on the prairie, three and a half miles from Duff. I have two brothers and one sister. I am the oldest and am 17 years old.

We are cutting our grain; it is all ready and we must cut it as soon as we can. I am in school on the 16th of the month. I love school. I am in the fifth at school in June. I would like to be a school teacher. We have a new principal, his name is Mr. Charlie Dunn.

We organized a club on Monday and named it Duff Progress Club. I am vice-president. I am collecting money to buy new necessities of life. I have all ready got \$2.10.

My sister, I wish to close as it is time to take the milk to the lunchroom. With best love to you and all members remain.  
Your niece,  
ALICIA NICHOLLS

## ROBINSON CRUSOE MAKES A CANOE

After Robinson Crusoe had been on the island for six years he made a canoe, in which he tried to sail across the island and was all but drowned. He discovered himself in the new clothes which he made and also became clever in making baskets. He decorated himself in the new clothes which he made and also became clever in making baskets. He decorated himself in the new clothes which he made and also became clever in making baskets.

You will see, if you can call up a picture of Robinson Crusoe as he must have looked in these clothes that he was dressed very suitably for an life which he was leading, but I am sure we would all stare at him if he should walk across the prairie dressed in such a manner.

When not tending his plantations or his animals, Crusoe went on shore to hunt for food or took walks about the island. He found his time well occupied.

## THE PREMIER'S WIFE AND CHILDREN

A LONG TIME SINCE CANADA HAD A PREMIER WITH CHILDREN

"Won't it be unique and interesting having a premier who has children? The Hon. Arthur Meighen was the new Prime Minister for Canada. It happened that the woman, the point of view would cross across the mind of Mr. Meighen's. So it was very apparent that the children of children which tempered the tongue that might have waxed critical.

One would venture the opinion that none of the children of the west in Canada are far keener to know how Mr. Meighen feels about his wife, and what the children are like, than they are to read of the Prime Minister's private life.

The daily papers have dilated on the intriguing fact that Mr. Meighen is the youngest Prime Minister Canada has had. He is indeed, young for that distinction. Mrs. Meighen is a girl who grew up not more than a girl, and as you meet her their delightful home in Ottawa, you see fresh as a rose that she is the mother of the three children of the Hon. Arthur Meighen. It is taller than his mother.

Somewhat wise once said that you can judge of the mother by her children, and so it is with Mr. Meighen. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man.

Teddy, the four-year-old boy, we cannot introduce personally, as he is very busy on Senator Sharpe's ranch in Manitoba. Strong as a young colt, he is in the seventh heaven of his eyes, and seriously hopes some day to be a rancher on his own account.

Works almost from dawn till dusk, refusing to knock off until 11 o'clock. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man.

Don't you worry, Nancy. I'll get through. "I don't know," answered mother last June, who feared that crumpling might mean "I won't do it," and she said, "I'll get second class."

But why not try for first class? suggested his mother. "Oh, no—I wouldn't have any time for sports then."

Sports are dear to Teddy and the twelve-year-old sister, who is very familiarly, Max. They play football and baseball. They play football and baseball. They play football and baseball. They play football and baseball.

Max was a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man.

Max was a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man.

very happy little person. She is just a little girl with fair blue hair, blue eyes which sparkle, and little heels which love to race and dance. She thinks it would be a great deal to grow up not more than a girl, and as you meet her their delightful home in Ottawa, you see fresh as a rose that she is the mother of the three children of the Hon. Arthur Meighen. It is taller than his mother.

Perhaps ten-year-old Lillian really will be a nurse some day. As for Prairie, who not time to carry out before for a University course, but for a while, other ten years or so will answer the question, when she and her brothers and her mother and school days have all been packed away.

And now to you visualize the youthful mother of these three sturdy children, and the very charming wife of the Hon. Arthur Meighen? You can't see the gleam of her eyes, but her eyes are clear, fresh color of her cheeks, the smile that reveals two rows of teeth, but you may have gathered that she is a very wise and a very happy wife and mother.

She is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man.

Politics were as remote as the stars to her. She was a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man.

Nor does Mrs. Meighen find the glitter of semi-official and semi-public life which pertains to the wife of a Cabinet Minister a burden. Her real interests are in her home, her husband and her children. Often she would rather make frocks for the little daughter or find time for boyish companions, than shine at State functions.

Of western upbringing, she is naturally an expert horsewoman. She can drive a motor over the prairie with anyone—seven hundred miles in a week was one record—and she has been a member of the Golf Club, where, according to her own confession, she does not carry any honors. With her husband and children she attends to the duties of a Cabinet Minister's wife.

She speaks with pride and affection of a brother who was in the first force during the war. Mrs. Meighen is refreshingly youthful in her attitude toward her affection for friends, her delight in dancing, her joy in flower, her happiness in her home, and her pride in husband and children. She is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man. He is a very young man, but he is a very wise man.

The Prime Minister's success as a political leader is still in the lap of the gods. His happiness in his home life promises to be unphased by any and every storm.





# The Busy Store

**Harvesters Blankets**  
We have a full line.

**Men's Work Shirts**  
Prices from \$1.50 to \$2.25  
The famous G.W.G. Brand

**Shoes For Men**  
Both Heavy and Light.  
We recommend  
Geo. A. Slater's line for Dress Shoes

## GROCERIES

The time has arrived when the Grain Growers will require large orders. Remember we are in a position to take care of these at prices that can't be beaten in or out of town. Call and let us talk the proposition over.

Yours for Service

# Webster Bros.

**MOTTO: "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"**

**Nothing But The Very Best**  
of Fresh Meats

Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton.  
Prime Fresh Killed

Fresh Fish at all kinds.  
We pay the Highest Prices for  
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Etc.  
Cured Meats of every Description  
Quality and Service Guaranteed

**GLEICHEN MEAT MARKET, - D. BURNES, Prop.**

# Columbia Grafonolas



**"May we play this one, Mother?"**

**FORTUNATE** are the children in homes made musical by the Columbia Grafonola. An honest liking for good music comes to them naturally. You need not worry over the children spoiling your valuable records. The *Non Set Automatic* Shop, an exclusive Columbia feature, is a big advantage in this respect. Just start the Grafonola and it plays and stops itself.

**No Tax Added**

New Dominion Taxation has not increased the price of any Columbia product.

**W. G. S. GOURLAY**

Columbia Agent,

Gleichen, Alberta

**DANCE, - - Sept. 8**

Mrs. Trainor and Her Orchestra

Real Music and a Real Time for you.

Make this Your Party.

In the

Drug Store Pavilion, - Cluny

**School Fair Dates in Southern Alberta**

September 10th—Cowley.  
September 11th—Glendon.  
September 12th—Nanton.  
September 13th—Hed River.  
September 14th—Vulcan.  
September 15th—Greenbush.  
September 16th—Canary.  
September 17th—Hanna.  
October 1st—Hummel.  
October 10th—Brooks.  
October 12th—Gleichen.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

The house of Mr. and Mrs. Wiser was made happy Sunday by the arrival of a fine baby girl.

Miss Delight arrived Thursday morning from Delta to visit her niece, Mrs. Geo. W. Evans.

L. E. Durston gives notice that no more repair work will be done at his Queenstown Garage.

Mrs. W. P. and Keith Pinder left Saturday to spend a few days visiting the latter's home at Banff.

The ladies of Union Church Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. John McEwen on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Rev. Canon Stocken and his daughter Alice left on Monday to spend a month's vacation with his daughter at Creston, B. C.

The man who whispers down a well about the thing he has to tell. Won't take in half as many dollars as he who climbs a tree and hollers.

Hurry if you want a copy of the Impres Press program. They are going fast and far—all round the world. The history of the Indians is very interesting reading for distant friends.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Campbell suffered down from Delta Thursday to be present at the funeral of Ronald Evans, the former being an aunt of Mrs. Evans.

A meeting of the Gleichen U. F. W. A. will be held at Mrs. John C. Buckley's home at 8:30 Thursday afternoon, Sept. 14th, to discuss the provincial liquor referendum. All members are urged to attend and visitors will be welcome.

After an illness of about three weeks Ronald, the fifteen-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Evans died last Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 1st. The funeral was held privately Thursday afternoon, only immediate relatives being present. Rev. Mr. Matheson conducted a short service at the home, after which interment took place at the Gleichen cemetery.

The shooting season opened here with good luck for most of the local crack shots, many fall bags being brought in. Hunters report many dead ducks are found and many others unable to fly. This is attributed to the duck raising poison put out for grasshoppers and it is thought every person should be very careful to eat only the most healthy birds. Some people refuse to eat wild duck at all.

After an absence of eight years from Gleichen Henry S. Hard returned to Gleichen this morning and at once took off his coat to help out on The Call, it being in this office he started his trade. He has travelled since leaving Gleichen and was at the great war. His home is now in Cashmere, Wash., where he is employed on the "valley beauty". He will visit in this vicinity for ten days.

The ladies of the Union Church Circle take this opportunity of extending to their city and country friends an invitation to a very big shower and sale of home cooking to be held in the Veterans' hall, Saturday, Sept. 11, from 10 to 2 p.m. Refreshments will be served. The idea is that each friend and sympathizer of the church will send as many eggs as possible to the ladies. These eggs may be brought to the hall the day of the shower or sent in advance. The eggs will be offered. The ladies trust that they have many friends and their efforts will be rewarded.

## Union Church Notes

For the balance of September, St. Andrew's and Union Church congregations will unite in Union Church. Service next Sunday evening, September 12th, at 7:30. Subject: "The Kings Challenge."

A special invitation is extended to St. Andrew's people. Come and make yourselves at home. Of course, Union Church folks are all expected to be on hand but we all may begin work together.

Now is the time to roundup all the stray animals. An ad. in The Call is the quickest way.

## Just Arrived

**The Fall and Winter Samples**

**SUITS AND OVERCOATS**

Without doubt these are the are the finest cloths to select from since the war

A large shipment of fall Hats and Caps just in

Full Line of Harvesters Supplies

Phone us your wants



# Stabback & Brown

**Important Notice**  
**Tax Recovery Act**

To all parties whom it may concern: Take notice that the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act and operative for the year 1920 within the bounds of every municipality, urban and rural, and every Improvement District of the Province of Alberta.

The land will be advertised for sale as soon after August 14th as possible by the Municipal taxing authority and on the day and hour and at the place mentioned in the advertisement, will be sold for the taxes in arrears as of date December 31, 1919, together with the costs. Quorums, mortgages, encumbrances, and any others interested, should communicate with the municipal authority levying the taxes. The arrears and costs may be paid up to the time of sale, and after the sale there is one year for the redemption of the land.

J. H. JAMES  
Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs.

**GEO. W. EVANS**  
Undertaking and Embalming

Artificial wreaths arrays on hand. Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

**Gleichen, - Alta.**  
First Friday in each month the Gleichen Town Council meets.

**Gleichen Tire Repair**

Don't throw away your tires before you see us.

We make a specialty of  
**RIM CUTS**  
**BLOW OUTS**  
**RETREADING**  
We can fix 'em.

Prices reasonable and work guaranteed

**B. Bottrell, Prop.**

**HARDWICK BROS**  
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:  
Left hind and right hind  
Horses branded:  
D right hip

## Universal Garage

We have taken over the entire works beneath the Gleichen Opera House, which allows ample for storage

We are prepared to do work of all kinds

**SCOTT BROS., Props, Phone 81, GLEICHEN**

# The New Arrowood Store

Harvest Gloves

Shoes—All kinds of 'em and prices right.

Drop and see for yourself.  
Let's get acquainted.

**Jas. Stewart, Prop.**

**CURTS - the New Town - ALBERTA**

## FOR SALE

28-in. 48 in. Sawyer Massey Separator.  
15-15 Mogul Engine.  
Both in good condition.  
\$1,000.00—Terms or Cash

**F. WILLIAMS**  
Phone B115, Gleichen, Alta.